

SOCIAL STUDIES G7 MARKING SCHEME

1. Mention five opportunities related to social studies. (5 mks)
 - a. Law -Advocate -Lawyer
 - b. Geology –studying the earth
 - c. Museology –study of museums.
 - d. Cartography-the science or practice of drawing maps.
 - e. Urban planning-the process of developing and designing urban areas to meet the needs of a community.
 - f. Meteorology and climatology-study of atmosphere and weather pattern over time.
 - g. Aviation-development and operation of aircrafts.
 - h. Archaeology-study of human past using material remains.
 - i. Medicine-a science practice of taking care of patients by managing and diagnosing them
 - j. Teaching-passing of knowledge to other as a profession.
 - k. Survey
 - l. Engineering
2. Components of social studies.
 - a. History
 - b. Geography
 - c. Citizenship
 - d. life skills
3. Some of the entrepreneurial opportunities for social studies in our society include?
(4 mks)
 - a. Pottery
 - b. Basketry
 - c. Ecotourism
 - d. Horticulture
 - e. Agro forestry
 - f. Fishing
 - g. Dairy farming

4. State four factors that led to growth of Ancient Egypt Civilization. (4 mks)

Presence of river Nile.

It the annual flood of river Nile and the use of shadoof method of irrigation boosted agriculture

Early technology

It ushered in the bronze stage where copper and tin were used to make simple tools such as chisels and needles.

Artisans also made pots for storage and cookery purposes using potter's wheel

Population

High population in Ancient Egypt provided ready manpower and market

Strong military and leadership

They ensured growth of the kingdom through conquests and assimilation of conquered neighbours into the empire

Use of hieroglyphic

The formal writing helped keep reliable and accurate records in religion, government and history

Use of the calendar

Tracking of days and monitoring events such as annual flooding of the Nile, planting and harvesting period

Specialized workers

They worked in various institutions. They helped in keeping records in the Egyptian empire. They recorded harvest, finances and history

5. State four contributions of early civilization to modern world. (4 mks)

- a. Religion was practiced in different communities in the past. This has developed over time shaping our spiritual beliefs and worship. Different religions are practiced in different countries.
- b. Writing- the Egyptians hieroglyphics inventions resulted in the modern writing paper industries also developed and were used to keep records developed into the modern writing and education.
- c. Ancient Egypt was the beginning of building designs and construction of permanent buildings we have today.
- d. The knowledge of planning and prediction of seasons based on calendar

started in the early civilization. Today it has been developed further to include weather forecasting in predicting accurate changes.

- e. The industrial development in the ancient kingdoms was based on simple skill. Copper and tin were used in ancient Egypt to make items. Today most of the industries use metals and alloys to make construction and infrastructural equipment.
- f. The modern irrigation technology borrows a lot from the ancient irrigation techniques such as shadoof. This has been applied in the agricultural sector
- g. Tools such as jembes/hoes used in farming today were developed in the ancient civilization
- h. The political structure of modern government resembles the early civilization government.

6. Stages of evolution of man

- a. Egyptopithecus /Zinjenthropus
- b. Dryopithecus
- c. Ramapithecus/Kenyapithecus
- d. Australopithecus
- e. Homo Habilis
- f. Homo Erectus
- g. Homo Sapiens
- h. Homo Sapiens Sapiens

7. State three Factors that led to the presence of Europeans in Africa. (3 mks)

- a. To spread Christianity.
- b. In search of raw materials for their industries in Europe.
- c. Search for markets for their finished goods.
- d. National pride and prestige.
- e. For exploitation.
- f. To spread European civilization.

8. NORTH AMERICA, ASIA, AFRICA, ANTARCTICA, SOUTH AMERICA, AUSTRALIA, EUROPE
9. State the countries colonized by the following colonial masters. (7 mks)

Colonial masters	Countries they colonized.
Britain	South Africa, Kenya, Nigeria, Ghana, Zimbabwe.
Belgium	Congo, Rwanda.
Portugal	Angola, Mozambique.
Germany	Namibia, Tanzania.
Italy.	Libya,
Spain.	Western Sahara, Equatorial Guinea,
France	Mauritania, Mali, Niger, Chad, Central African Republic, Ivory coast, Guinea Bissau, Algeria, Morocco, Burkina Faso, Tunisia, Madagascar. Senegal, Burundi

10. State four terms of the Berlin Conference of 1884-1885 on partitioning of Africa. (4 mks)

- Congo, Niger and Zambezi rivers are free for navigation and commerce.
- Declare the spheres of influence and colonies.
- Solve any boundaries dispute through negotiations.
- Ensure security of all Europeans in our colonies.

11. Name the countries marked UVWX

W-LIBYA

X-SOMALIA

Y-MALAWI

Z-CONGO

12. Name two types of democracy.(2 mks)

- Direct democracy
- This is a type of democracy that involves inclusion of citizens in the formulation of laws and government policies. The citizens have a strong influence on operations of government institutions.
- Representative or indirect democracy.
- Citizens take part in governance of their own country indirectly through elected representatives. The representatives make decisions that reflect

the will of the people.

13. State three Importance of the Constitution.(3 mks)

- a. Allows representation of the people in the parliament.
- b. Ensures justice is followed.
- c. It gives privilege of dual citizenship.
- d. It clearly states the rights and responsibilities of individuals.
- e. It outlines the structure and how resources should be shared equally.
- f. It spells out responsibilities of those in power hence promoting good governance.

14. State three National Values provided in the Constitution of Kenya.(3 mks)

- a. Patriotism.
- b. National unity.
- c. Rule of law.
- d. Equity.
- e. Inclusiveness-
- f. Social justice
- g. Equality-
- h. Integrity
- i. Human rights

15. State three importance of Democracy in the society. (3 mks)

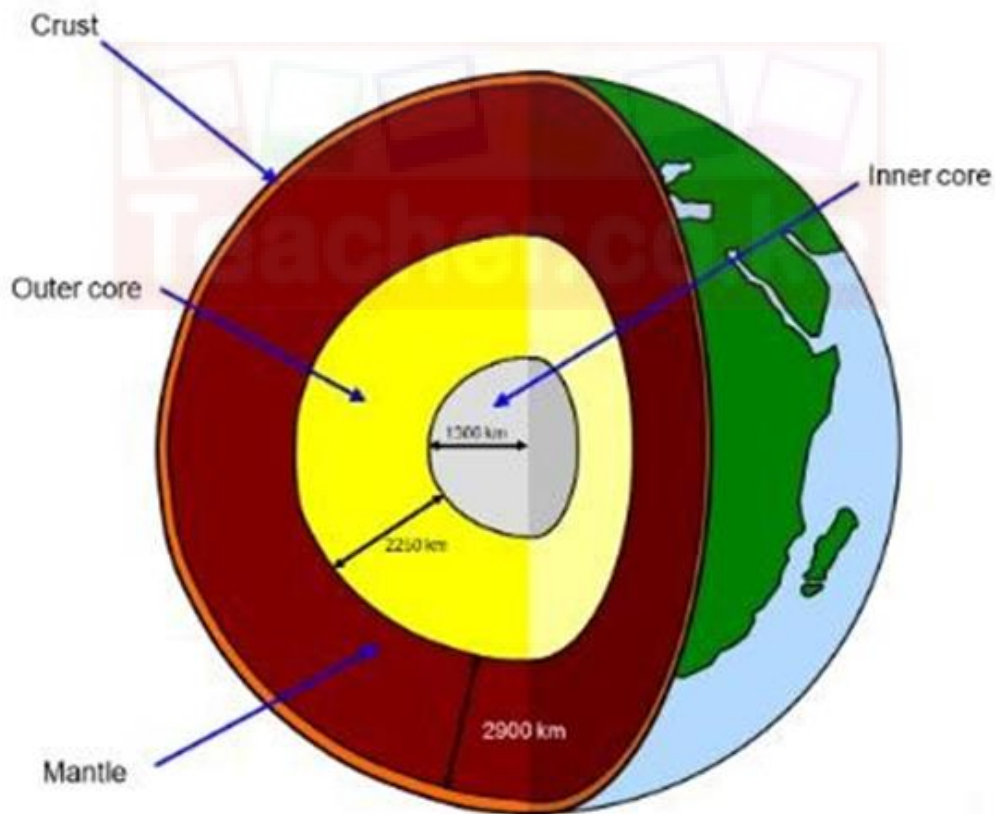
- a. It allows us to elect leaders of our choice.
- b. It promotes freedom of speech, expression and association.
- c. It protects us from bad governance and leadership.
- d. Allows us to enjoy human rights in our society.
- e. It promotes rule of law in our society.

16. What is the Role of Citizens in democracy representation.(3 mks)

- a. Take part in vetting process of our leaders before allowing them to vie for elective seats or positions.
- b. Respect leaders elected through democratic process.
- c. Participate in voting. Ensure elected leaders have integrity, vision and a reputable development record.
- d. Citizens must put their elected leaders into account on what they do with public funds.
- e. Respect rule of law that given points to our electoral system and democratic process.
- f. Public participation in projects, policies and plans at various electoral

representation levels.

17. List down four proofs that the earth is spherical
 - a. circumnavigation
 - b. Approaching ship
 - c. earth rotates from west to East
 - d. Eclipse of the moon
 - e. Earth curved horizon
 - f. All other planets are round
18. Identify the following parts of internal structure of the earth



- Download this and other FREE materials from <https://teacher.co.ke/notes>
- 19.** The following ways can be used to promote equity and non-discrimination in the society. Namely. (4 mks)
- Providing food, shelter and caring for the orphans.
 - Donating wheelchairs to physically challenged people.
 - Ensuring laws that protect the women, disabled and other minorities are respected.
 - Creating public awareness to support equity and non-discrimination through schools, media, support groups among others.
- 20.** Describe three factors that contributed to the presence of African Diasporas across the World. (3 mks)
- Trans-Atlantic trade.
 - Refugees.
 - Search for education opportunities.
 - African seeking asylum due to political instability and community hostility.
 - Search for employment opportunities.
- 21.** Africans in diaspora play an important role in the political development in Africa. Mention at least three roles. (3 mks)
- They help formulate policies that improve the political environment in their home countries.
 - They also help in voting during general elections.
 - They help in funding political parties during elections.
 - They protect political asylum in the diaspora.
 - They help in pushing for political changes in countries that have leaders who abuse power.
 - They provide funds to organizations that help in civic education

22.



HOMO HABILIS

23. State three Positive effects of globalization. (3 mks)

- a. Improvement of the economy.
- b. Led to poverty reduction and general development of some countries.
- c. Creation of employment opportunities or jobs.
- d. There is greater access to technology due to sharing.
- e. There is cultural diversity due to ease in movement around the world. .
- f. Enable easy communication and flow of information around the world.
- g. Has enables importation of cheap and affordable goods.
- h. Has led to access to new talents.
- i. Led to access to new markets.

24. State the Negative effects of globalization include;(4 mks)

- a. Loss of cultural identity due to integration.
- b. Widens the gap between developed countries and the developing countries.
- c. It has led to collapsing of the local industries.
- d. Has led to unequal business growth.

e. It has also led to job displacement where people involuntarily losses jobs due to closure of firms.

25. Mention three Qualities of a global citizen in the modern society.(3 mks)

- a. Should understand other people and have empathy.
- b. Should act fairly in his or her choices and decisions.
- c. Believes that all people are equal.
- d. Accepts differences among people.
- e. Cooperates with others.
- f. Should be curious and wants to know about others.
- g. Should be open minded and confident.
- h. Should be able to respect the universal human rights.
- i. Should conserve the environment.
- j. Believes in making positive changes in the world.
- k. Should advocate for peace in all areas.
- l. Should be adaptable and flexible to any global challenges

26. Who were the founders of OAU?(6 mks)

- a. Kwame Nkrumah from Ghana,
- b. Haile Selassie from Ethiopia,
- c. Julius Nyerere from Tanzania,
- d. Gamal Abdel Nasser from Egypt,
- e. Leopold Sedar Senghor from Senegal and
- f. Ahmed Bella Ben from Algeria.

27. What is?

Evolution is a natural process of gradual and continuous change of living organisms from a lower (simpler) state to a

better-adapted (complex) and superior one.

Archaeological site or prehistoric site

- ✓ Is a place where human remains were found.

Archaeologists

- ✓ Are scientists who excavated the human remains for study

Fossils

- ✓ Refers to human remains.

